



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 36 :: :: NUMBER 5

FEBRUARY 4 - 1921

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Tuberculosis Among Polishers and Grinders in an
Ax Factory

Necessity for Observing Legal Requirements in
Drafting Legislation

American Public Health Association to Meet in
November



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1921

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

HUGH S. CUMMING, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

ASST. SURG. GEN. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

The Public Health Service is unable to supply the demand for bound copies of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS. Librarians and others receiving the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS regularly should preserve them for binding, as it is not practicable to furnish bound copies on individual requests.

II

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2 PER YEAR

▽

CONTENTS.

	Page.
The incidence of tuberculosis among polishers and grinders in an ax factory...	159
Ordinance held invalid because subject was not clearly expressed in title....	178
Fiftieth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association—To be held in New York City November 14–18, 1921.....	178
Deaths during week ended January 22, 1921:	
Death claims reported by insurance companies.....	179
Deaths in certain large cities of the United States.....	180
PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.	
United States:	
Current State summaries—	
Telegraphic reports for week ended January 29, 1921.....	181
District of Columbia and Kentucky reports for week ended January 22, 1921.....	185
Summary of cases reported monthly by States.....	185
Plague—	
Human cases of plague reported.....	186
Plague-infected rodents.....	186
City reports for week ended January 15, 1921—	
Anthrax.....	186
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	186
Influenza.....	187
Lethargic encephalitis.....	187
Malaria.....	187
Pellagra.....	188
Pneumonia (all forms).....	188
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).....	190
Rabies in animals.....	190
Smallpox.....	190
Tetanus.....	191
Trichinosis.....	191
Typhoid fever.....	192
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis.....	193
Foreign and Insular:	
China—Plague—Manchuria—Chinese Eastern Railway.....	200
Cuba—Communicable diseases—Habana.....	200
Haiti—Further relative to smallpox epidemic.....	200
Virgin Islands—Contagious diseases—December, 1920.....	201
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever and yellow fever—	
Reports received during week ended February 4, 1921—	
Cholera.....	201
Plague.....	201
Smallpox.....	201
Typhus fever.....	202
Reports received from January 1, to 28, 1921—	
Cholera.....	202
Plague.....	203
Smallpox.....	204
Typhus fever.....	206
Yellow fever.....	206